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The HISTORY of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, continued.

Admiralty: And the Earl of *Cheſterfield*, Lord Steward of the Houſhold.

About this Time, ſeven *Chirakee Indian* Chiefs, called King *Ouka*, Prince *Catorguſta*, General *Tethtae*, General *Clogoitta*, General *Calannah*, General *Unnowconnowe*, and Captain *Owcan Nakah*, were brought over from the Country bordering upon *Carolina*, by Sir *Alexander Cummins*, in the *Fox* Man of War, and introduced to his Majeſty at *Windſor*, who, by their Interpreter, aſked them many Queſtions, and they had ſeverally the Honour to kiſs the Hand of his Majeſty, the Prince of *Wales*, and the Duke. The King had a ſcarlet Jacket on, but all the reſt were naked, except an Apron about their Middles, and a Horſe's Tail hung down behind. Their Faces, Shoulders, *&c.* were painted and ſpotted with Red, Blue, and Green. They had Bows in their Hands, and painted Feathers on their Heads. They expreſſed great Satisfaction at the kind Reception they had met with, and promiſed to be ever Grateful to his Majeſty's Subjects in *America*. After this they went to ſee the *Tower*, *Chriſt-Church* Hoſpital, *Greenwich* Hoſpital, *&c.* and at all Places were received and entertained with great Reſpect. They walked in St. *James's-Park*, habited in rich Garments laced with Gold, preſented to them by his Majeſty, and accompanied with ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, and a numerous Crowd of Spectators. And having agreed to Articles of Peace and Commerce between the *Indians* and the *Engliſh* before the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, expreſſing their Satisfaction thereat, and for the Kindneſſes they had received, by ſinging and Dancing after their Manner, they departed the Beginning of *October*, and were carried to *Carolina*, in the ſame Ship that brought them over.

On the 19th of *June*, the Right Honourable *Thomas* Lord *Trevor*, Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, departed this Life.

St. *Bartholomew's* Hoſpital being pulled down,

in order to be rebuilt, the Foundation Stone of the new Building was laid by the Lord-Mayor, Sir *Richard Brocas*, Knt. on the 9th of *July*.

In *Auguſt*, *Victor Amadeus* II. King of *Sardinia*, Duke of *Savoy*, &c. made a general Abdication of his Kingdoms and Dominions, in Favour of his Son, *Charles Emmanuel*, Prince of *Piedmont*.

In *September*, the Queen was pleaſed to ſettle 30*l. per Annum*, on *Stephen Duck*, a poor Threſher at *Clarendon Park*, in *Wiltſhire*; and likewiſe to give him a little Houſe at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, to live in, on Account of his ſeveral ingenious poetical Compoſitions, *viz.* the *Shunamite*, the *Threſher's Labour*, &c. which were printed together, in a Six-penny Pamphlet. This Gentleman has ſince taken Holy Orders.

The Beginning of *October*, *Frederick* IV. King of *Denmark* and *Norway*, departed this Life at *Odenſee*, in the 60th Year of his Age, and was ſucceeded by his Son *Chriſtian* VI.

In this and the following Months, People were greatly alarmed with the villainous Practice of ſending threatening Letters to Perſons, to extort Money from them, demanding particular Sums to be left in certain Places, and threatning with the moſt horrid Imprecations, to burn their Houſes, and deſtroy them and their Families, upon their Non-compliance. It began at *Briſtol*, where the Houſe of one Mr. *Packer*, a Merchant, was actually fired by the Villains, and burnt down; and ſpread itſelf over a great Part of the Kingdom, many Perſons in Town and Country having ſuch Letters ſent to them; which occaſioned a Proclamation to be publiſhed for ſuppreſſing ſuch Practices.

In *November*, *Colley Cibber*, Eſq; the famous Comedian, was made Poet Laureat to his Majeſty, in the Room of the Reverend Mr. *Lawrence Euſden*, deceaſed

Notwithſtanding the Treaty of *Seville*, the Affairs of *Europe* were this Year in as great a State of Uncertainty as before. The Emperor ſeemed inflexible againſt ſending *Spaniſh* Troops into *Italy*, and inſiſted on neutral Troops according to the Quadruple Alliance; and actually made great warlike Preparations, ſending Troops into the *Milaneſe* and other Parts of *Italy*, to maintain the Rights of the Empire there. On the other Hand, *Spain* was impatient to have the Article relating to Don *Carlos* and the *Spaniſh* Garriſons executed, preſſed the Allies to make good their Engagements, and made heavy Complaints of their Delays, and in Reſentment, even detained the Effects of the *Flotilla*. The Allies at firſt prepared for the *Italian* Expedition, but the great Diſſentions between the Emperor and *Spain*, cauſed it to be put off for this Year. *France* ſeemed to be for puſhing Matters againſt the Emperor, and coming to a War, but *England* and *Holland* were for more cool Meaſures. Several Attempts were made for an Accommodation, which, though without Effect this Year, yet in the following ended in the Treaty of *Vienna* between the Emperor and *Great-Britain*, and putting the favourite *Spaniſh* Scheme of the *Italian* Expedition in execution.

January 21, the Parliament met, when his Majeſty told them, that as the Tranſactions now depending in the ſeveral Courts of *Europe*, were upon the Point of being determined, the great Event of Peace or War might be very much affected by their firſt Reſolutions.

On the 25th a Duel was fought by the Right Hon. *William Pulteney*, Eſq; and the Lord *Harvey*, in the *Green Park*. After four or five Paſſes, Mr. *Pulteney* gave Lord *Harvey* two ſlight Wounds, one in his Arm, and the other between the Shoulder and Neck, when having cloſed in they were parted and diſarmed by their two Seconds.

His Serene Highneſs the Duke of *Parma* died in this Month: And General *Stampa*, with a Body of Imperialiſts, took Poſſeſſion of the Dutchies of *Parma* and *Placentia*, for Don *Carlos*, whom the Duke had by Will declared Heir to his Dominions, in Failure of Male Iſſue by his Dutcheſs, who was now thought to be with Child; but it proved otherwiſe.

The Beginning of *February*, there were great Debates in Parliament relating to the 12000 *Heſſian* Forces in *Engliſh* Pay; which were continued for another Year.

In *March*, the Common-Council of *London* almoſt unanimouſly agreed to petition the Parliament againſt the *Charitable Corporation*; which Affair ſoon after came on the Houſe.

The Penſion Bill, which a ſecond Time had paſſed the Houſe of Commons, was again rejected by the Houſe of Lords.

The Treaty of *Vienna* between the Emperor and King of *Great-Britain* was ſigned on the 16th of this Month; in which the Guarantee of the *Pragmatick Sanction*, or *Auſtrian* Succeſſion; and the Affair of introducing Don

(*To be continued*)

Concluſion of the Genuine TRYAL *at large of* MARY BLANDY, *Spinſter, for Poiſoning her late Father* FRANCIS BLANDY, *Gent. Town-Clerk of* Henley *upon* Thames, Oxfordſhire, *at the Aſſizes held at* Oxford, *for the County of* Oxford, *on* Tueſday *the Third of* March, 1752, *before the Honourable Mr. Baron* Legge, *and the Honourable Mr. Baron* Smythe.

home; that upon her coming to her Father's Houſe, and talking of the Affair, ſhe ask'd him what could be done for her; that he anſwer'd if ſhe could produce any Thing that would fix it upon *Cranſton*, poſſibly ſhe might be ſav'd; that upon this, in ſome Agony, ſhe anſwer'd, *I'm afraid I have deſtroy'd that which would have hanged that Villain; but here take this Key, ſearch my Drawers, and ſee if you can find any Papers that will be of ſervice*; that there being a Gentlewoman there who better knew the Houſe than himſelf, he declin'd going, and deſir'd her to ſearch; that ſhe did accordingly, but could find nothing of Conſequence.

Priſ. Coun. Do you Mr. *Fiſher* believe that the Priſoner had any Intention to go off, from what appeared to you, and if ſhe was not very ready to come back with you from the *Angel*.

Fiſher. She was very ready to come back, and deſired me to protect her from the Mob, and it did not appear to me ſhe had any Deſign to make an Eſcape.

Mrs. *Lane* being called and ſworn, ſaid, that ſhe went into the *Angel* to her Huſband, who was there, and Miſs *Blandy* was with him; that ſhe heard her Huſband ſay to the Priſoner, when ſhe firſt went in, *If you are innocent, you will be acquitted, and if you are guilty, you will be puniſhed according to Law*; that upon this, Miſs *Blandy* ſtamped upon the Floor, in a ſeeming Agony, and ſaid, *Oh that damned Villain* Cranſton! *my Honour to him has been my Ruin.* Then turning about, after a ſhort Pauſe, ſaid, *But why do I blame him? I am more to blame; it was I adminiſtered it, and knew the Conſequence.*

Here the Priſoner's Council aſked this Witneſs if ſhe was ſure, on her Oath, that Miſs *Blandy* ſaid *knew* the Conſequence, or *knew* the Conſequence, as there was a great Difference in the Expreſſion, by the different Meaning of the two Words.

Mrs. *Lane.* It being ſo long ago, and not expecting to be called upon to ſwear it, I cannot take upon me to ſay which.

Mr. *Lane* was then called and ſworn, who ſaid he was at the *Angel*, with Miſs *Blandy*, and talking with her concerning her Father's Death, ſhe aſked him what he thought would be done to her; that he made her for Anſwer, *that ſhe would be ſent to* Oxford-Caſtle, *and be tryed at the Aſſizes, and if ſhe was innocent, ſhe would be acquitted, and if ſhe was guilty, ſhe would be puniſhed according to Law*; that Miſs then ſtamped on the Floor, and ſaid, *Oh that damned Villain* Cranſton! *my Honour to him has been my Ruin:—But why do I blame him? I am more to blame*; that the Town Serjeant coming in juſt at that Juncture took off his Attention to what ſhe ſaid more.

Here the Council for the Crown, tho' they had many more Witneſſes to call, reſted their Proof againſt the Priſoner, and ſhe was thereupon called to make her Defence.

Priſoner. My Lords, in my unhappy Situation, if I ſhould expreſs myſelf in any Terms that may be thought improper, I hope I ſhall be forgiven; for it will not be, I aſſure your Lordſhips, with any Deſign to offend. My Lords, ſome Time before my Father's Death, I unhappily contracted an Acquaintance with Capt. *Cranſton.* This gave Offence to ſome particular Perſons, that wiſhed not well to the Repoſe of our Family; theſe Perſons having firſt prepoſſeſſed my Father, they were continually filling his Head with idle Stories, to my Prejudice; and, unhappily for me, they ſo far ſucceeded that from one of the moſt indulgent Parents, he grew very peeviſh and diſtruſtful. I am extreamly paſſionate, which I muſt own as a Fault, and when I have found my Father, without Cauſe, angry with me, about Capt. *Cranſton*, I might let fall an unguarded Expreſſion, but never to wiſh any Injury to his Perſon, much leſs to deſire his Death; but, on the contrary, I did all that was in my Power for his Recovery, while I was permitted to be at Liberty to attend him in his laſt Illneſs, as the Witneſſes againſt me have not denied. My Lords, the firſt Steps my Enemies took againſt me in my Father's Illneſs was to perſuade him to forbid me his Preſence; then having him entirely to themſelves, I was ordered to be cloſe confined to my Chamber, my Buckles and my Garters were taken from me, nor was I permitted to have a Knife to cut my Victuals, inſinuating that I might be wicked enough to deſtroy myſelf. Thus confined, my Lords, and guarded by Men, I was not permitted to have a Wo-

man to attend me, to do any Offices for me proper to be done by thoſe of my own Sex. My Father being dangerouſly ill, myſelf confined to my Chamber, accuſed of being the Cauſe of that Illneſs, and not permitted to ſee my Father to juſtify myſelf, or ſee that he had proper Care taken of him, judge, my Lords, how great muſt be my Diſtreſs! I was almoſt diſtracted.

When my Father was dead, my Guard left me, and I was at Liberty to go where I would. The next Day after my Father's Death, I was told, his Body was to be opened, and being ill with Confinement in my Room, and not being able to bear the Shock of being in the Houſe, during that Operation, I took a Walk over *Henley* Bridge to take the Air, but in my Way I was inſulted, a Mob raiſed about me, ſo that I was obliged to go into the *Angel*, a Publick Houſe, on the other Side the Bridge, for Shelter. When Mr. *Fiſher* came to me, I deſired his Protection, and to go Home with him, which I did. When I was ſent to *Oxford* Caſtle, my Lords, the Malice of my Enemies could not reſt here, the numberleſs Calumnies that have been invented, and induſtriouſly reported abroad, do abundantly ſhew; and particularly a Pamphlet was publiſhed, with the Affidavits taken before the Coroner, and all the aggravating Circumſtances of this melancholy Affair, calculated to inflame the Minds of the Publick, and thereby prepoſſeſs them againſt me. It has been ſaid, that I am a wretched Drunkard, a prophane Swearer, that I never went to Chapel, contemned all holy Ordinances, and in ſhort gave myſelf up to all Kinds of Immorality. Quite the reverſe of this, my Lords, is my true Character. I am rather abſtemious than otherwiſe in Drinking; prophane or immoral Diſcourſe is my Averſion; and for my Attendance on religious Duties, the Rev. Mr. *Swinton*, the Chaplain of the Priſon, can teſtify that I never neglected Chapel, when my Health would permit me; for I was very ill in Goal, and when ſo, Mr. *Swinton* conſtantly attended me in my Room. But this not being enough againſt me, it was confidently aſſerted, that I attempted an Eſcape; this occaſioned Orders to have an Iron put on my Leg, which Report the late High Sheriff was convinced was malicious; he therefore in Perſon came and ordered it to be taken off, and promiſed I ſhould not be ſo affronted again. I did not enjoy this Eaſe long, the Sheriff came again, and, with much Reluctance, ordered another heavier Iron to be put on my Leg; he named a noble Lord, at whoſe Inſtance, he ſaid it was done. I told him I calmly ſubmitted to whatever ſhould be done to me, for I always made it my Rule to obey thoſe that were ſet over me.

I will not deny, my Lords, that I did put ſome Powder into my Father's Water-gruel; no, my Lords, I will not attempt to ſave my Life at the Expence of Truth; and I here ſolemnly proteſt, as I ſhall anſwer it at the great Tribunal, and God knows how ſoon, that I had no evil Intent in putting the Powder in his Water-gruel; nor did I know it had a poiſonous Quality: It was put in to procure his Love, and not his Death.

Then ſhe deſired the following Witneſſes might be call'd in her Defence.

Ann James being ſworn, ſaid, That ſhe frequently went as a Chairwoman to work at the deceaſed Mr. *Blandy*'s; and being there one Day, ſhe heard *Elizabeth Binfield* ſay, *Damn the black Bitch*, meaning the Priſoner at the Bar, *I hope I ſhall ſee her walk up a Lader and ſwing*.

Being aſked by the King's Council when and where it was, and who were preſent when the Words were ſpoken, ſhe ſaid *Mary Banks* and one *Deane*; and that they were ſaid in the Kitchen of the late Mr. *Blandy*'s Houſe, in *Henley*, but ſhe could not recollect the Day; but it was after Miſs *Blandy* was ſent to *Oxford* Caſtle.

Here *Elizabeth Binfield* was call'd again by the King's Council, and confronted with this Evidence, who deny'd that ſhe had ever ſaid any ſuch Words, or had any ill Will againſt Miſs *Blandy*.

Mary Banks was next call'd and ſworn, who ſaid, That ſhe heard *Elizabeth Binfield*, the Cook Maid, ſay, *I hope the black Bitch will walk up a Ladder and ſwing*.

Being aſked by the King's Council when, and where the Words where ſpoke, ſhe ſaid in Mr. *Blandy*'s Houſe at *Henley*, and on the Day his Body was open'd.

Here it was obſerved, that there was a material Difference in the Evidence of theſe two Witneſſes, the one ſwearing poſitively to the Day the Body was open'd, and the other that the Words were ſaid after Miſs *Blandy* was in *Oxford* Caſtle, which was not till after her Father's Remains were buried.

Edward

Edward Hearne was next call'd and ſworn, who ſaid, that he had lived with the Deceaſed formerly, but was now Clerk of *Henley* Pariſh; that he frequently went to Mr. *Blandy*'s Houſe, perhaps four or five Times a Week; that he always obſerv'd a cordial Duty from Miſs to her Father; and that he never ſaw any Mark of Undutifulneſs or Misbehaviour towards her Father.

This Witneſs being croſs-examined by the King's Council, was ask'd, if he had not frequently been to the Priſoner in *Oxford* Caſtle; and whether one Time a Gentleman who came there to ſee her, did not tell her that Mr. *Cranſton* was taken, and what ſhe ſaid upon that.

Hearne. I have been at *Oxford* Caſtle ſeveral Times to ſee the Priſoner; and that one Day indeed, a Gentleman did come in, and told Miſs that he heard *Cranſton* was taken; when ſhe replyed, *I am glad the Villain is taken, that he may receive the Puniſhment he deſerves as well as me.*

The Priſoner's Council then aſk'd this Witneſs, if in the whole Converſation at that Time, he did not underſtand the Priſoner to mean only the Puniſhment of being impriſoned there; and whether ſhe did not at that Time perſiſt in her Innocence, as to the Crime ſhe ſtood charged with; when the Witneſs ſaid, that he did underſtand it only as the Puniſhment of being confined, and that ſhe always inſiſted on her Innocence.

Thomas Cawley being ſworn, ſaid, That he frequently viſited at Mr. *Blandy*'s, as Mr. *Blandy* and his Daughter did his Family; and that he always obſerved a dutiful and affectionate Carriage from Miſs to her Father.

Thomas Staverton was next ſworn, who ſaid, That he had a Houſe next Door to the Deceaſed, that was repairing, and therefore he, as being acquainted in Mr. *Blandy*'s Family, uſed frequently to call there, and that he always obſerved Miſs to ſhew the greateſt Mark of Duty and Affection to her Father.

He further ſaid, that about four Months before the Death of Mr. *Blandy*, Miſs was viſiting at his Houſe, when ſhe ſaid, that her Father ſhe believed would not marry again, let what advantagious Offers ſoever be made to him, till ſuch Time as he had ſettled her in the World: And that he had obſerved for ſome Time paſt, his old Friend the Deceaſed, had ſhrunk very much; and that he had often thought and ſaid, that he did not think his old Friend Mr. *Blandy* would live long.

Mrs. *Davis*, Landlady of the *Angel*, was then call'd and ſworn, who ſaid, that ſhe ſeeing Miſs *Blandy* going over the Bridge, with a Mob after her, asked her where ſhe was going, when ſhe made her for Anſwer, that her Father was going to be opened, and that ſhe could not ſtand the Shock, ſo was taking a Walk in the Air; that this Witneſs then asked her to go into her Houſe to ſhelter herſelf from the Inſults of the Mob, which Miſs accordingly did.

She was then ask'd particularly, if ſhe thought ſhe was endeavouring to get off, and ſhe ſaid no, ſhe did not, nor was it apparent to her in any wiſe to think ſo.

Robert Stoke was then call'd and ſworn, who ſaid, he being the Town Serjeant, was order'd to go over the Bridge to the *Angel*, to ſtop Miſs *Blandy*, the Priſoner; that when he ſpoke to her, ſhe ſeemed very willing to return, and was glad of any Protection to keep her from the Inſolence of the Mob.

He was particularly asked by the Priſoner's Council, if he thought the Priſoner had an Intention to go off, he ſaid no, not to his thinking, for it did not in the leaſt appear ſo to him.

The Priſoner having gone through her Defence, the King's Council in the Reply obſerved, that the Priſoner had given no Evidence in Contradiction of the Facts eſtabliſhed by the Witneſſes for the Crown: That indeed *Ann James* and *Mary Banks* had ſworn to an Expreſſion of *Elizabeth Binfield*, which, if true, ſerved to ſhew ſome ill Will in *Binfield* towards the Priſoner; but that there was ſo material a Contradiction to each other, that he thought they deſerved no Manner of Credit. That the other Witneſſes produced by the Priſoner, ſerved only to prove, that Mr. *Blandy* was a very fond, affectionate, and indulgent Parent, therefore there could be no Pretence for giving him Powders, or any Thing elſe, to promote in him an Affection for his Daughter. That it had come out in the Examination of *Hearne*, one of the Priſoner's own Witneſſes, that once when he was in the Caſtle to viſit her, upon hearing that *Cranſton* was taken, ſhe broke out into Expreſſions that amounted, he thought, to a full Confeſſion of Guilt. That however the Priſoner's Council might endeavour to explain

it

it away, he was ſure no Man in his Reaſon could underſtand theſe Words otherwiſe than a Confeſſion, *I am glad the Villain is taken, that he may receive the Puniſhment he deſerves, as well as I.* That if the Jury believed the Priſoner to be innocent, they would take Care to acquit her; but if on the other Hand, they believed her to be guilty, they would take Care to acquit their own Conſciences.

The Priſoner deſired Leave to ſpeak in Anſwer to what the King's Council had ſaid, which being granted, ſhe ſaid, the Gentleman was miſtaken in thinking the Powders were given to her Father to procure his Affection to her, for that they were given to procure her Father's Love to Mr. *Cranſton*.

The Judge ſummed up the Evidence in a clear and impartial Manner to the Jury, and they without going out of Court, brought in their Verdict, Guilty, Death.

After Sentence of Death was pronounced upon her, ſhe in a very ſolemn and affecting Manner, prayed the Court, that ſhe might have as much Time as could be allowed her, to prepare for her great and immortal State. The Court told her, ſhe ſhould have a convenient Time allowed her; but exhorted her, in the mean Time, to loſe not a Moment, but inceſſantly implore the Mercy of that Being, to whom alone Mercy belongs.

The Concluſion of the Proceedings of the High Court of Admiralty, *held on* Tueſday *the* 18*th of* February, 1752, *at* Juſtice-Hall *in the* Old-Baily.

faction, as they had had a Quarrel, and wanted to fight the Carpenter, which the Priſoner perceiving, ordered the Deceaſed to his Duty, but he perſiſting to fight, the Priſoner took up a Piece of Rope, and gave the Deceaſed two or three Stripes, when the Deceaſed turning about, collared the Priſoner, and they fell down together over a Gun; that then the Priſoner got up, and ran to his Cabin; the Deceaſed calling after him, ſaid, *are you going for your Scimitar again?* (meaning a Hanger) That while the Priſoner was gone to his Cabin, the Deceaſed jumped over-board for Fear of the Priſoner; that then the Priſoner came upon Deck again, and flouriſhed his Hanger; this Witneſs then aſked the Priſoner if he would let *Adam* be drowned, for he had jumped over-board; the Priſoner replied, *no, ſave him, let him come on board, for I will not hurt him*; that after the Deceaſed came on board, the Priſoner and the Deceaſed had many Words together, and the Priſoner ſtruck at the Deceaſed ſeveral Times with the Hanger, and ſtabbed the Deceaſed, of which Wound he died in about half an Hour.

The Hanger was produc'd in Court, and depoſed to.

Court. Was the Deceaſed drunk or ſober at this Time?

Baſter. I cannot ſay that he was ſober.

Joſeph Channon, *Edmund Jones*, and *Richard Williams*, depoſed to the ſame Effect, and were ſeverally aſked by the Court, if the Deceaſed was ſober at the Time when his Death happened? They every one ſaid, he was very much in Liquor.

The Priſoner in his Defence ſaid, That on the 26th of *April*, the Deceaſed and the reſt of the Crew had been drinking; that the Deceaſed was very drunk, and had quarrelled with the Carpenter, and wanted to fight him; that he, the Priſoner, knowing that fighting on board a Ship, only tended to a Mutiny, inſiſted that they ſhould not fight, and ordered the Deceaſed to go to his Duty, and he refuſing, he, the Priſoner, took up a Piece of Rope, and gave him a Stripe or two acroſs his Shoulders; that on this, the Deceaſed turned and collared him, the Priſoner, and gave him ſeveral Blows, and tripped up his Heels, and they fell together over a Gun; that then he, the Priſoner, getting up again, heard the People ſay, they would have Satisfaction for *Adam*, and not knowing whether they meant him, the Priſoner, or the Carpenter, for they had threatened what they would do to him, if they got him out to Sea, he ran down for his Hanger, and ſtood in his Defence; that when he came upon Deck again, *Baſter* told him that *Adam* was over-board; that he the Priſoner, ordered them to endeavour to ſave him, and he himſelf helped to pull the Deceaſed into the Ship; that then the Deceaſed abuſed him, the Priſoner, again, and being very drunk, and the Crew cloſing upon them, before he had Time to prevent it, the Deceaſed fell upon the Hanger; that the Captain dying abroad, the Ship was ſold, and he, the Priſoner, never could learn where the reſt of the Ship's Company were, ſo could not have them here to his Defence.

He

He then call'd ſome People to his Character.

Lewis Pearce being ſworn, ſaid, he had known the Priſoner 14 or 15 Years; that he always had the Character of a quiet, inoffenſive good-natur'd Man, and no ways given to quarrelling.

William Fettyplace ſaid, he knew the Priſoner 15 Years; that he never heard that he was given to quarrelling, but always behaved himſelf ſo as to gain the Eſteem of all that knew him.

He called ſome other Witneſſes, but they not appearing, the Court was informed they had been waiting all Day, and were now gone Home.

The Judge having ſummed up the Evidence, in a clear and impartial Manner; and the Jury being informed, that the Laws of the Admiralty did not admit of a Verdict of Manſlaughter, ſo that they muſt bring in their Verdict either Guilty or not Guilty, they withdrew, and in about Half an Hour returned, and brought the Priſoner in *Not Guilty*.

William Ballard, was indicted for the Murder of *Jonas Dawling*, by throwing at the ſaid *Jonas*, a certain wooden Tub, called a Quarter Firkin, and thereby giving him a mortal Bruiſe on the Temples, *May* the 10th, 1751, of which Bruiſe he languiſhed twelve Hours and then died.

Hugh Haly depos'd, That on the 10th of *May* laſt, about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, the Deceaſed was ordered by the Priſoner at the Bar, who was Maſter of a Fiſhing Veſſel, to put ſome Fiſh into the Kettle to dreſs for Breakfaſt, and he moving in a very ſlow Manner, as if half a Sleep, the Priſoner took a half half Firkin Tub, and threw it at the Deceaſed, which hit him on the Head; that then the Deceaſed put his Hand to his Head, and cried out, *O Lord I am killed*. That after this, the Deceaſed went about his Buſineſs as uſual, 'till Three o'Clock, when he complained, that his Head ached, and went to his Cabin, where he died ten Minutes after Eight o'Clock that Night.

King's Coun. Did you ſee any Marks or Signs of a Bruiſe or Hurt on the Temples, or any other Part of the Head?

Haly. I did examine his Head, but found no Mark upon it.

Court. Do you believe the Blow the Deceaſed received on his Head was the Occaſion of his Death?

Haly. No; I do not believe the Blow was the Cauſe of his Death.

Benjamin Parker depoſed, That he was with the laſt Witneſs on Board the Fiſhing Boat; that he ſaw the Priſoner *heave* a half half Firkin at the Deceaſed, that hit him on the Head, and heard the Deceaſed cry out, *O Lord, my Maſter has killed me*; that this was about 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and the Deceaſed died about 8 at Night.

Being aſked if he thought the Blow the Deceaſed received was the Cauſe of his Death, ſaid, he believed not, nor could he tell what might be the Cauſe of his Death.

James Dean, and *Arthur Everet*, depoſed to the ſame Effect, and ſeverally declared they did not believe the Blow to be the Cauſe of the Deceaſed's Death.

John Moor depoſed, That ſome Time after the Death of *Jonas Dawlin*, the Priſoner owned to him, that he, the Priſoner, did kill *Jonas*, and begged he would not take him up, for if he did, he, the Priſoner was ſure he ſhould be hanged.

Priſ. Coun. Have you not expreſſed yourſelf with great Malice to the Priſoner, as that you would have his Blood?

Moor. I never did. I have ſaid indeed, that Blood requires Blood, but no more.

The Priſoner in his Defence ſaid, He could give no other Account of the unhappy Affair than what the four firſt Witneſſes had done; that Mr. *Bloſs* was the Owner of the Veſſel; but that he was very ill, or he would have been at my Trial.

Then he called *Ann Bloſs*, who depoſed, That when the Boat came Home to *Harwich*, all the People told her, that *Jonas Dawlin* died a natural Death; that *Moor* the laſt Witneſs kept a Publick-Houſe, and that ſhe had heard him ſay, that he would have *Ballard*'s Life, becauſe he did not buy Liquor of him.

Being aſk'd if ſhe thought he might be believ'd on his Oath? Reply'd that ſhe thought he ought not,

There being no Proof of any Malice, either premeditated or implied againſt the Deceaſed, the Jury acquitted him.

Henry Woodliff was indicted for the Murder of *Thomas Cliff*, on Board the Merchant Ship, *Endeavour*, by running him thro' the Body three Times with a Sword; but he making an Affidavit that two of his material Witneſſes were at Sea, and that he could not

ſafely go to Trial for want of their Teſtimony, his Trial was put off to the next Seſſions of Admiralty.

Thomas Haggerſon was indicted for the Murder of *John Johnſton*, on board the Merchant Ship *St. John Baptiſt*, by knocking him down with a Handſpike; and he making alſo an Affidavit that three of his material Witneſſes were at Sea, particularly two on Board the *Vigilant* Man of War, his Trial, according to his own Prayer, was put off to the next Admiralty Seſſions.

The Trials being over, Sir *Thomas Salusbury* paſſed Sentence of Death on *James Lowry*, and adjourned the Court to *Doctors Commons*.

The VANITY *of* HUMAN GREATNESS:
(*An* Indian *Story*.)

AMONG the Emirs and Viſiers, the Sons of Valour and of Wiſdom, that ſtand at the Corners of the *Indian* Throne, and aſſiſt the Counſels, or conduct the Wars of the Poſterity of *Timur*, the firſt Place was long held by *Morad*, the Son of *Hanuth*. *Morad* having ſignalized himſelf in many Battles and Sieges, was rewarded with the Government of a Province, from which the Fame of his Wiſdom and Moderation was waſted to the Pinnacles of *Agra*. The Emperor called him into his Preſence, and gave into his Hands the Keys of Riches, and the Sabre of Command. The Voice of *Morad* was heard from the Confines of *Perſia*, to the *Indian* Ocean, every Tongue faultered in his Preſence, and every Eye was caſt down before him.

Morad lived for many Years in Proſperity; every Day increaſed his Wealth, and extended his Influence. But human Greatneſs is ſhort and tranſitory: The Sun at laſt grew weary of gilding the Palaces of *Morad*, the Clouds of Sorrow gathered round his Head, and the Tempeſt of Hatred roared round his Dwelling.

Morad now ſaw that his Ruin was approaching. The firſt that forſook him were his Poets; their Example was followed by all thoſe whom he had rewarded for contributing to his Pleaſures, and only a few, whoſe Virtue had entitled them to Favour, were now to be ſeen in his Hall or Chambers. He ſaw his Danger, and proſtrated himſelf at the Foot of the Throne. His Accuſers were confident and loud, his Friends contented themſelves with a frigid Neutrality, and the Voice of Truth was overborn by Clamour. *Morad* was diveſted of his Power, deprived of his Acquiſitions, and condemned to paſs the reſt of his Life on his hereditary Eſtate.

Morad had been ſo long accuſtomed to Crouds and Buſineſs, to Supplicants and Flattery, that he knew not how to fill up his Hours in Solitude; he ſaw the Sun riſe with Regret, becauſe it forced a new Day upon him for which he had no Uſe. His Diſcontent in Time vitiated his Conſtitution, and a ſlow Diſeaſe ſeized him. He refuſed Phyſick, he neglected Exerciſe, he lay down on his Couch peeviſh and reſtleſs, rather afraid to die, than deſirous to live. His Domeſticks for a Time redoubled their Aſſiduities, but finding that no Officiouſneſs could pleaſe, they gave Way to Negligence, and he that once commanded Nations, often languiſhed in his Chamber without an Attendant.

In this melancholy State *Morad* commanded Meſſengers to recal his eldeſt Son *Abouzaid* from the Army; who, alarmed at the Account of his Father's Sickneſs, haſted by long Journeys to his Place of Reſidence. *Morad* was yet living, and felt his Strength return at the Embraces of his Son; then commanding him to ſit down at his Bed-ſide, "*Abouzaid*, ſays he, thy Father has no more to hope or fear from the Inhabitants of the Earth, the cold Hand of the Angel of Death is now upon him, and the voracious Grave howls for his Prey. Hear therefore the Precepts which Experience dictates, and let not my laſt Inſtructions iſſue forth in vain. Thou haſt ſeen me happy and calamitous, thou haſt beheld my Exaltation and my Fall. My Power is in the Hands of my Enemies, my Treaſures have rewarded my Accuſers, but my Inheritance the Clemency of the Emperor has ſaved, and my Wiſdom his Anger could not take away. Caſt thine Eyes round thee; whatever thou beholdeſt will in a few Hours be thine, apply thine Ear to my Dictates, and theſe Poſſeſſions will promote thy Happineſs. Aſpire not to publick Honours; enter not the Palaces of Kings; thy Wealth will ſet thee above Inſult, let thy Moderation keep below Envy. Content thyſelf with private Dignity, diffuſe thy Riches among thy Friends, let every Day extend thy Bene-

Beneficence, and ſuffer not thy Heart to be at Reſt, till thou art loved by all to whom thou art known. In the Height of my Power, I ſaid to Defamation, who will hear thee? And to Artifice, what canſt thou perform? But, my Son, deſpiſe not thou the Malice of the weakeſt, remember, that Venom often ſupplies the Want of Strength, and that the Lion may periſh by the Puncture of an Aſp."

Morad expired in a few Hours. *Abouzaid*, after the Months of Mourning, determined to regulate his Conduct by his Father's Precepts, and cultivate the Love of Mankind, by every Art of Beneficence. He wiſely conſidered, that domeſtick Happineſs was firſt to be ſecured, and that none have ſo much Power of doing Good or Hurt, as thoſe who are preſent at the Hours of Negligence, who hear the Burſts of thoughtleſs Merriment, and obſerve the Starts of unguarded Paſſion. He therefore augmented the Pay of all his Servants, and requited every Exertion of uncommon Diligence by ſupernumerary Gratuities. When he was congratulating himſelf upon the Fidelity and Affection of his Family, he was one Night alarmed by Robbers, who, being purſued and taken, declared, that they were admitted by one of his Servants; the Servant immediately confeſſed, that he had unbarred the Door, becauſe another, not more worthy of Confidence than himſelf, was entruſted with the Keys.

Abouzaid was then convinced that a Dependant could not eaſily be made a Friend, and that while many were ſoliciting for the firſt Rank of Favour, all thoſe would be alienated who were diſappointed. He therefore reſolved to aſſociate with a few equal Companions, ſelected from among the chief Men of the Province. With theſe he lived happily for a Time, till Familiarity ſet them free from Reſtraint, and every Man thought himſelf at Liberty to indulge his own Caprice, and advance his own Opinions. They then diſturbed each other with Contrariety of Inclinations, and Difference of Sentiments, and *Abouzaid* was neceſſitated to offend one Party by Concurrence, or both by Indifference.

He then determined to avoid a cloſe Union with Beings ſo diſcordant in their Nature, and to diffuſe himſelf in a larger Circle. He practiſed the Smile of univerſal Courteſy, and invited all to his Table, but admitted none to his Retirements. Many who had been rejected in his Choice of Friendſhip, now refuſed his Acquaintance; and of thoſe whom Plenty and Magnificence drew to his Table, every one preſſed forwards toward Intimacy, thought himſelf overlooked in the Crowd, and murmured becauſe he was not diſtinguiſhed above the reſt. By Degrees every one made Advances, and every one reſented his Repulſe. The Table was then covered with Delicacies in vain; the Muſick ſounded in empty Rooms; and *Abouzaid* was left to form in Solitude ſome new Scheme of Pleaſure or Security.

He then reſolved to try the Force of Gratitude, and enquired for Men of Science, whoſe Merit was obſcured by Poverty. His Houſe was ſoon crowded with Poets, Sculptors, Painters, and Deſigners, who wantoned in unexperienced Plenty, and employed all their Powers in the Celebration of their Patron. But in a ſhort Time they forgot the Diſtreſs from which they had been reſcued, and began to conſider their Deliverer as a Wretch of narrow Capacity, who was growing great by Works which he could not perform, and whom they had already over-paid by condeſcending to accept his Bounties. *Abouzaid* heard their Murmurs and diſmiſſed them, and from that Hour continued blind to Colours, and deaf to Panegyrick.

As the Sons of Art departed muttering Threats of perpetual Infamy, *Abouzaid*, who ſtood at the Gate, called to him *Hamet*, the Poet. "*Hamet*, ſaid he, thy Ingratitude has put an End to my Hopes and Experiments: I have now learned the Vanity of theſe Labours, which expect to be rewarded by human Benevolence; I ſhall henceforth do Good, and avoid Evil, without Reſpect to the Opinion of Men; for I am convinced at laſt, that there is only one Being whom we are ſure to pleaſe, by endeavouring to pleaſe him, and reſolve to ſolicit no other Approbation."

An Account *of that High Dignity in the* German *Empire, called* KING *of the* ROMANS.

AS the Election of a King of the *Romans* is now a general Topick of Converſation, we ſhall give our Readers ſome Account of the Nature and Hiſtory of that high Office; but muſt premiſe a ſhort Account of the Origin of the *German* Empire.

Almoſt every one knows, that after *Conſtantine the Great*, the firſt Chriſtian Emperor, (who was born in *England*) had transferred the Seat of the *Roman* Empire to *Conſtantinople*, that Empire came often to be divided into the Eaſtern and Weſtern, the Seat of the former being at *Conſtantinople*, and of the latter at *Rome*; and that towards the latter End of the 5th Century, a final End was put to this Weſtern Empire by the *Goths*, none of whoſe Princes ever aſſumed the Title of Emperor, nor was it aſſumed by any of the Princes of the *Lombards*, who ſucceeded them in the Dominion of that Country.

From this Time the Title of Emperor remained quite extinct in the weſtern Parts of *Europe*, until the End of the 8th Century, when *Charles the Great*, King of the *Franks*, was declared and crown'd Emperor of the Weſt at *Rome*, he having then extended his Dominion over *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, and ſome Part of *Spain*. This great Prince, a little before his Death, got his then only ſurviving Son, *Lewis*, crowned and declared his Succeſſor, as well as Colleague in the Empire, tho' *Pipin*, elder Brother to *Lewis*, had left a Son named *Bernard*, then in Poſſeſſion of the Kingdom of *Italy*, as Heir to his Father. *Lewis*, in his Father's Life-time was only called King of *Aquitain*; but preſently after his Father's Death, he was declared Emperor by an Aſſembly of the States at *Aix-la-Chapelle*, where *Charles* had fixed his Seat of Empire; and tho' he was called *Lewis the Pious*, he ordered his Nephew *Bernard*'s Eyes to be put out, and his three Sons to be impriſoned, for endeavouring to render his Kingdom of *Italy* Independent.

This *Lewis*, by his Will, divided his Dominions among his three Sons, *Lotharius*, *Lewis*, and *Charles*. The Eldeſt had *Italy*, and ſeveral Provinces on this Side the *Alps* and River *Rhine*, with the Title of Emperor; the ſecond had *Germany* to the Eaſt of the *Rhine*; and the third had *France* to the Weſt of *Lorrain*.

Lotharius, even in his Life-time, had his eldeſt Son *Lewis* crowned not only King of *Italy*, but Emperor, who accordingly ſucceeded by the Name of *Lewis* II. but as he, and both his Brothers died without Iſſue Male, a Diſpute enſued between his two Uncles, *Lewis* of *Germany*, and *Charles* of *France*, about his Title of Emperor, as well as his Dominions; however, as *Charles* got firſt to *Rome*, and carried Money as well as Troops along with him, he prevailed upon the infallible Head of the Church, to declare him next Heir, and to crown him accordingly This occaſioned a War between theſe two Brothers, during which both of them died, and the eldeſt Son of which, to wit, *Lewis* of *France*, and *Carolomanus* of *Germany*, was in his Turn crowned Emperor by this infallible Judge; but they both dying in a ſhort Time, *Charles the Fat*, Brother to *Carolomanus*, got ſole Poſſeſſion of the Imperial Dignity, and the Dominions in *Italy*, ſoon after which he made himſelf Maſter of *France*, under the Pretence of being Guardian to his Couſin *Charles the Simple*.

This *Charles the Fat* dying without Iſſue in 888, and there being now no Male Iſſue remaining of *Charles the Great*, but *Charles the Simple* of *France*, the States of *Germany* took upon them to chuſe themſelves an Emperor, and the Choice fell upon *Arnolph*, natural Son of *Carolomanus*, which is the firſt Election we read of in Hiſtory; for tho' the former Emperors had been declared in an Aſſembly of the States, it does not appear, that the States pretended to any Right to oppoſe the Nomination made by the reigning Emperor; and the Coronation by the Pope ſeems to have been nothing but a mere Ceremony. After *Arnolph*'s Death, the States made Choice of his Son *Lewis*, tho' but a Child of ſeven Years of Age, and appointed the Archbiſhop of *Mentz*, and the Duke of *Saxony*, as his Guardians, and as Regents of the Empire.

This Emperor dying young, and without any Male Iſſue, the next Choice fell upon *Conrade*, Duke of *Franconia* and *Heſſe*; after whoſe Death *Henry* Duke of *Saxony* was choſen, who upon his Death-bed recommended his Son *Otho*, and he was accordingly choſen. This Emperor went much further than his Predeceſſor had done, towards preventing the Freedom of Election; for after having reduced all his Enemies in *Italy*, and eſtabliſhed a Pope of

his

his own chuſing, he got that Pope to crown his Son *Otho*, as Emperor and Copartner with him in the Imperial Throne, which laid a Foundation for future Popes to pretend, that they had a Right to declare who ſhould be Emperor, previous to any Election by the States of *Germany*. However, after his Death his Son *Otho* took Care to have his Title to the Imperial Throne, confirmed by the States of *Germany*, and having defeated *Henry* Duke of *Bavaria*, his Competitor, and all thoſe of his Party, he got himſelf eſtabliſhed by the Name of *Otho* II.

Upon the Death of this *Otho* II. his Son *Otho* III. was choſen, tho' but 12 Years of Age, againſt whom the City of *Rome* having rebelled, under the Leading of *Creſcentius*, he beſieged and took it, cauſing *Creſcenitus*, and a Pope he had got choſen, to be executed; and to prevent the Popes and *Italians* from intermeddling in the Election of an Emperor, he got a Conſtitution or Decree of the Empire eſtabliſhed and approved by Pope *Gregory* V. whereby it was enacted, 1. That the *Germans* alone ſhould for the future have the Power of chuſing an Emperor, and that he ſhould always be choſen out of the *German* Nation, excluſive of all others. 2. That it ſhould not be lawful for the Popes to proclaim or crown any other than ſuch Prince ſo elected. 3. That the Popes for the future ſhould not preſume to have any other Authority than what they derived from *Charles the Great*, which was only to proclaim and crown a lawfully elected Emperor, whenever it ſhould pleaſe him to go to *Rome*.

Thus this Emperor took Care to guard againſt the Precedent introduced by his Father's Coronation; and he dying without Heirs Male, the next Choice fell upon *Henry* Duke of *Bavaria*, who was crowned at *Mentz*, by the Archbiſhop, being the ſecond of that Name; and upon his dying without Iſſue, *Conrade*, the ſecond of that Name, Duke of *Franconia*, was choſen. This Emperor is ſaid to have got his Son *Henry* crowned at *Aix la-Chapelle*, and to have given him the Title of King of the *Romans*, being the firſt we read of that bore that Title; and the Hiſtory does not expreſly ſay, whether this was by of Election, or by his own Authority; but probably it was the laſt, becauſe it was with great Difficulty that *Henry*, after his Father's Death, got himſelf choſen Emperor by the Name of *Henry* III. which he afterwards took Care to prevent, by getting his Son *Henry*, tho' but five Years old, choſen King of the *Romans*, at an Aſſembly of the States of the Empire, in the Year 1054; and after his Death, young *Henry* was choſen Emperor, tho' then not above ſeven Years of Age, his Mother *Agnes*, Daughter of *Canutus*, King of *England*, being appointed Regent. This *Henry* being the Fourth of the Name, had a famous Quarrel with Pope *Hildebrand*, called *Gregory* VII. who excommunicated him, and forced him to aſk Pardon upon his Knees, after having, by Way of Penance, ſtood barefoot in the Snow three Days, before he could get Admittance to his Holineſs. Such was the Superſtition of thoſe Days, that this wiſe and brave Prince was forced to ſubmit to this Indignity, which ſhews how much it is the Intereſt of every King of Common Senſe to root out the Popiſh Religion, and to encourage Learning and true Philoſophy, the only effectual Antidotes againſt the Poiſon of Superſtition and Enthuſiaſm.

The inſolent Behaviour of this Pope, it is true, opened the Eyes of the Princes of *Italy* as well as *Germany*, which afterwards enabled *Henry* to drive him from his Papal Chair, and to ſet another in his Place; but the Popes being now made ſenſible of their Power over the ſuperſtitious People, they again excommunicated this Emperor, and got his eldeſt Son *Conrade*, and after his Death, his ſecond Son *Henry* to rebel againſt him, though he had got this *Henry* crowned King of the *Romans* at *Aix-la-Chappelle*. This undutiful Son, after betraying his Father, under the Maſk of a ſincere Repentance, by which he prevailed on him to diſband his Army, got him depoſed, and himſelf elected Emperor in his Room, by a Dyet or Aſſembly of the States at *Mentz*, moſt of which we may ſuppoſe, conſiſted of Biſhops and Abbots. Upon this, the old Man was impriſoned by his Son, and reduced even to want wherewithal to ſubſiſt: However, having made his Eſcape, he got another Army together in the *Netherlands*, and would probably have made his Son and his Prieſts repent their Conduct towards him; but he died at *Liege*, juſt when he was ready to take the Field, on which his Army diſperſed, and the People of *Liege* were forced to deliver his Body to his Son, who let it lie five Years unburied at *Spire*, on Pretence of his having died under the Sentence of Excommunication:

Tantum religio potuit ſuadere malorum.

(To be continued in our next)

The *BRITISH* MUSE:

Containing original Poems, and ſelect Pieces from the moſt celebrated Engliſh POETS.

ABSENCE.

A SONG *inſcribed to Miſs* R—ch—ds, *of* R—ds *in* N—th—mpt—n—ſhire.

ATtend, ye Swains, whom Beauty fires,
And all the God of Love inſpires,
Attend my plaintive Lay;
Abſent, alas! from her I love,
Along ſome lonely Walk I rove,
And hate the Sight of Day.

Beneath ſome Willow's verdant Shade,
Amid the gloomy Woodland Glade,
I think upon my Fair;
In Fancy view each charming Grace,
Which paints that too enchanting Face,
And forms that killing Air.

In vain the fragrant Hawthorn blows,
Or Sweets exhale from yonder Roſe,
Or Riv'lets Murmur near;
Theſe Beauties now no Pleaſure give,
No Joys from them can I receive,
Alas! no *Celia*'s here.

Ye ling'ring Moments haſte away,
O come thou long expected Day!
And eaſe me of my Care:
Pour balmy Comfort o'er my Breaſt,
Make me once more compleatly bleſt,
And bring me to my Fair.

On looking out of a Friend's Window in the Country, on a fine Spring Morning.

HERE plac'd at Eaſe, my Eye may range around,
Th' horizon only can its Proſpect bound:
The ſheltring Grove, ſmooth Lawn, and riſing Hill,
The raptur'd Mind with rural Pleaſure fill.
No Spots uncouth, uncultur'd, intervene,
To dim the Luſtre of the various Scene;
Nor is deny'd (the Poet's fav'rite Theme)
The winding Maze of a prolifick Stream.

A FABLE. *Addreſſed to the* Country Gentmen, *and the* Modern Patriots.

AS down the Torrent of an angry Flood
An earthen Pot, and a braſs Kettle flow'd;
The heavy Cauldron, ſinking and diſtreſs'd,
By its own Weight, and the fierce Waves oppreſs'd.
Slily beſpoke the lighter Veſſel's Aid,
And to the earthen Pitcher friendly ſaid:
Come, Brother, why ſhould we, divided loſe,
The Strength of Union, and ourſelves expoſe,
To the fierce Inſults of this paltry Stream,
Which, with united Forces we can ſtem?
Tho' diff'rent, heretofore, have been our Parts,
The common Danger reconciles our Hearts:
Here, lend me thy kind Arm to break the Flood.
The Pitcher this new Friendſhip underſtood,
And made this Anſwer: Tho' I wiſh for Eaſe
And Safety, this Alliance does not pleaſe;
Such diff'rent Natures never will agree;
Your Conſtitution is too rough for me.
Or you to me, I equally am loſt:
And fear more Miſchief from your harden'd Side,
Than from the Shores, the Billows, or the Tide.
I calmer Days, and ebbing Waves attend,
Rather than buoy you up, and ſerve your End.

The MORAL.

Act now no more, ye honeſt Men like Fools;
Nor truſt their Friendſhip, who wou'd make you Tools.
Oh! let not this Alliance ever paſs;
For know, that you are Clay, and they are Braſs.

The MISER.

THE *Jews*, as we in Sacred Writ are told,
To *buy* a God, gave *Aaron* all their Gold;
But *Chriſtians* now, Times are ſo monſtrous odd,
To heap up Gold, will even *ſell* their GOD.

EPIGRAM.

WITH not one ſocial Virtue grac'd,
To many Vices prone,
Carpo himſelf all Merit claims,
But Truth will give him none.

Chro-

Chronological Diary of Foreign and Domeſtick Affairs.

Political State of Foreign Affairs.

Petersburgh, April 7.

THE Jews, who are ſettled in *Courland*, are ordered to quit that Country forthwith. The Affair of Mr. Bardewich, an Engliſh Merchant, who is cloſely confined, becomes a very ſerious one.

Petersburgh, April 10. On the third of this Month a Detachment of thirty Soldiers, under the Command of an Officer, went to the Palace of the Baron de Greffenheim, Miniſter of Sweden, and having forced open an Apartment, carried away two of his Servants, with their Hands tied behind them, under Pretence that they had ſold ſome Liquors which are prohibited. That Miniſter took ſome little Time to conſider this extraordinary Affair, before he made any Application to the Court about it: in the mean Time, the Maſter of the Ceremonies came with a Meſſage from her Imperial Majeſty in Writing, teſtifying the utmoſt Concern for this unparalled Outrage, in Violation of the Law of Nations; acquainting him, that the Authors and Actors were already in Cuſtody, and that he might be aſſured of having the moſt ample and diſtinguiſhed Satisfaction; ſo that, it is hoped, this Affair will not be attended with any of thoſe bad Conſequences that might have been apprehended from ſo raſh and violent a Proceeding.

Lisbon, April 2. Letters juſt received from Coimbra, bring the diſmal News, that on the 27th of laſt Month, about Three in the Afternoon, the City of Buracos was entirely demoliſhed by an Earthquake.

Vienna, April 12. The Bohemian Lord, who had the Misfortune to kill Count Werſchowetz in a Duel, is young Count Noſtitz; he is guarded in the Convent at Prague, where he took Sanctuary, till farther Orders. His Relations and Friends are earneſtly interceding for him, and endeavouring to ſhew that he was not the Aggreſſor in that unhappy Rencounter.

Poſ ania, April 12. We learn by private Letters from Cujavia, that a Fire happened, the 7th of this Month, at Little Brieſlau, a ſmall City not far from thence, which entirely conſumed the ſame, and communicated itſelf to the Suburbs thereof, to which it did alſo great Damage.

Milan, April 12. Laſt Tueſday about Four in the Afternoon, we had the moſt terrible Hurricane ever remember'd, accompanied with Thunder and Lightening; and Hail Stones of a prodigious Size. The Lightening did great Damage, and particularly to the Church of the Village de Caſſina Amata, a very little Diſtance from this City, which unfortunately happened to be full of People (on Account of the Feſtival of its Patron, therein celebrated that Day) four of whom were killed, and eighteen dangerouſly wounded.

Venice, April 15. Laſt Night a Fire broke out at a poor Woman's Houſe in the Jews Quarter here, and ſpread ſo rapidily, that in Spight of all our Efforts it reduced to Aſhes upwards of Sixty Houſes before it was got under.

Berlin, April 22. We hear from Chemnitz, that they have found in the Mountains of that Bailywick, an Oak wholly petrified; upon which his Majeſty has ordered the Tree to be drawn out whole, if poſſible. The Trunk and the Root are already dug up, and they are actually labouring to draw out the Branches.

Hanau, April 24. Laſt Wedneſday a dreadful Fire happened at Zertlos, a Town within a League of Zwartzenfeldt, which burnt down between forty and fifty Houſes.

Paris, April 17. We have had Advice from Algiers, intimating, that as ſoon as the Loſs of the Capitano was confirmed, an Inſurrection enſued, and the City was in Danger of being plundered.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 21. At the Circuit Court laſt Week at Perth, one Francis Hindes, late a Soldier in Colonel Bockland's Regiment, was tried for no leſs than fourteen different Acts of Theft, Houſebreaking, and an Aſſault and Robbery in the Street of Perth, ſeveral of which being found clearly proven, he was ſentenced to be hanged the 5th of June next, the Day appointed for the Execution of Struart Breck, for ſtealing Cattle: This Trial laſted nine Hours, and Stuart's eleven.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Lynn in Norfolk, April 21. A Perſon who lives in this Town, and who kept as a Houſe-keeper, a Woman, known by the Name of *Black Moll*; and coming Home from a Publick Houſe laſt Friday Night, about Eleven o'Clock, where he had been drinking, and having ſome Words with the above Woman, he beat her; but Diſturbances of this Kind being uſual, the Neighbours took no Notice of them; they continued their Quarrels till very late in the Night, or rather Morning, when ſhe was heard to go out of the Houſe; he ſoon followed her, and beat her in a moſt unmercitul Manner, and afterwards threw her into a Ditch. About Five o'Clock a Surgeon coming by with a Countryman, he called to them, and told them his Houſe-keeper had attempted to drown herſelf, and he had been endeavouring, but in vain, to help her out, therefore deſired their Aſſiſtance, which they readily gave, but ſoon found it was too late. The Surgeon bled her, but to no Purpoſe, when examining the Body, he found ſhe was bruiſed very much, particularly about the Head and Breaſt; and on ſurveying the Side of the Ditch, it appeared ſhe had endeavoured to get out; on which they ſecured the Man, had him before a Magiſtrate, who committed him to Goal; and, we hear, that the Seſſions which was to have been laſt Week, was put off till this Week, when he is to take his Trial.

Briſtol, April 24. Laſt Tueſday Night a Chimney-Sweeper in the Back-Lane, came Home in Liquor, went to

to the Wall of his Garden, and whetted his Knife, in order to kill his Wife, who was then in Bed: His Son, a young Man, hearing his Father make an unuſual Noiſe, haſtily got out of Bed in his Shirt, and intreated him to be quiet, and go to Reſt; the Son happening at that Inſtant to have his Hand upon his left Thigh, the Father ran his Knife through both, which occaſioned much Loſs of Blood, and he is now ill, under a Surgeon's Care: The Father then went into his Wife's Room without hurting her, took a Sheet off the Bed, wrap'd it round him, and jump'd out of the Window, and about Two o'Clock in the Morning was taken up by the Watch and committed to Bridewell.

Reading, April 25. This Morning about One o'Clock, the Southampton and Wincheſter Coaches were robb'd near Brentford-Bridge by two Highwaymen, who collected from the Paſſengers about 5l. The Cirencester Coach eſcaped by the Guard who goes with it preſenting his Blunderbuſs, and bidding them keep off.

Briſtol, April 25. Yeſterday about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, Nicholas Mooney, John Jones, and William Cudmore were executed on St. Michael's-Hill, purſuant to their Sentence. Mooney behaved in a becoming Manner all the Time, ſhewing the moſt evident Tokens of ſincere Repentance to all who either came to ſee or converſe with him; informing all, what a wicked Man he had been; but that, thro' the Merits of his bleſſed Saviour, he had found the Forgiveneſs of his Sins, and was not afraid to die. In this State he continued to the End, declaring at the Tree, that he knew that as ſoon as his Breath was out of his Body, his Soul would go immediately to Heaven. When the Cart drew under the Gallows, he aſſiſted in pulling the Halter over the Tree to himſelf, as alſo to Jones; and after a few Moments private Ejaculations, they all launched into Eternity.

Margate, April 10. This Day, between Two and Three o'Clock, ſailed out of the Harbour, the Prince of Wales, for Dunkirk with the Officer and the Eight Recruits on board, as mentioned in my laſt. Soon after they were ſailed, came in one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers to have them taken into Cuſtody; he immediately purſued them with three of our Town's Boats, and a Party of Dragoons that are quartered here, which he took to his Aſſiſtance; they came up with them and took them about a League off the North Foreland: The Maſter of the Veſſel, with the Officer and the eight Recruits, were ſent back for London this Evening, under the Guard of a Party of Dragoons. Remain in the Harbour the aboveſaid Prince of Wales, with the Elizabeth, Philips, and Upton, Thornton.

LONDON, May 2.

By a private Letter from Nantz of a very late Date we hear, that moſt of the People of that Part of France were ſo much exaſperated againſt their Miniſters, that a general Riſing was much dreaded.

It is aſſerted, that the Spaniſh Guarda-Coſtas have Orders to ſeize every Engliſh Veſſel that has to the Value of ten Dollars in Spaniſh Coin on board.

The Diamond, Capt. Nathaniel Laurens, from Jamaica, was taken in the Windward Paſſage, having on board ſeveral Thouſand Dollars.

The laſt Accounts from the Havanna mention, that the Prince Henry Man of War, that put in there, having loſt all her Maſts, *&c.* and only the Hull left, was detained there till Orders were received from the Commodore at Jamaica. Her Main Maſt going over the Side, ſtove all their Boats; their Pumps proving very bad, ſhipped a great many Seas, and with Difficulty was ſaved, being then about ſeventy Leagues to Leeward of the Havanna.

We are aſſured there will be a Call of Serjeants the Beginning of next Term.

Tueſday Morning ſeveral Recruits went from the Savoy in order to be ſhipp'd for the Garriſons at Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

'Tis ſaid the Hudſon's Bay Company have raiſed a conſiderable Number of Forces, which are ſhipped for their Forts Abroad.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has given Orders, that all Men in the three Regiments of Foot-Guards, who are under five Foot eight Inches in Stature' ſhould be diſcharg'd, and others taken in their Room; by which upwards of a fourth Part will be diſmiſſed.

We hear that ſeveral Companies of Invalids in the Garriſons in England, are ordered to be filled up by Draughts of the antient Men from the Marching Regiments; ſeveral of the former having been admitted to Penſion.

Orders are given for the Inſtallation of the Knights of the Garter, which was to have been the 21ſt of May, to be changed to the 14th, on Account of the 21ſt being in Whitſun Week.

On Tueſday the Court of King's Bench was moved, on the Affidavits of the Jury, for a new Trial of Simons the Poliſh Jew, and a Rule of Court was granted for the Proſecutor to ſhew Cauſe why a new Trial ſhould not be granted next Aſſizes for the County of Eſſex.

On Monday as ſome Workmen were repairing a Shore in the Borough, Part of the Brick Work fell on one of them, who, we hear, is ſince dead of the Bruiſes thereby receiv'd.

Early on Tueſday Morning, the Houſe of Mrs. Andrews, in Preſcot Street, Goodman's-Fields, was broke open and robbed of Plate, Linnen, and other Things of Value.

On Monday Morning a young Fellow, genteel, handſome, and well-dreſs'd, was brought before Juſtice Fielding, being apprehended the Night before in the Embraces of a very ugly old Woman, who ſtunk alive. The Woman was committed to Bridewell, and the young Fellow bound over to his good Behaviour. Indeed he ſeemed to have had Puniſhment enough before, and by ſome Symptoms appearing on his Paramour, may have yet a greater Puniſhment to come.

There is ſomething remarkable enough in the Story of the Gentleman who lately ſtabb'd himſelf in Lincoln's-Inn Hall. Some Years ago he was oblig'd to abſcond from his Creditors, and to go Abroad; and much about the ſame Time the Mail was robbed, and the Perſon who robbed it had taken Shelter at the ſame Place: He found Means to betray the Robber, and bring him over to England, upon the Conviction of whom he received two hundred Pounds from the Poſt-Office, Part of which he gave to his Creditors, and kept the Remainder. This ſo enraged one of his Creditors, that he refuſed to ſign his Certificate; and as only one ſtood out, he had preferred a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, that he might be clear'd; but becauſe the Affair was not then determined, he attempted his own Life. When the Surgeon came to dreſs his Wounds, he asked him if they were mortal; and on his anſwering in the Negative, he ſaid he was ſorry for it, and wiſhed they had reached his Heart.

By

By a Dutch Ship arrived a few Days ago in the Texel, from the East-Indies, there is Advice, that the Forces of the Dutch East India Company, which had undertaken the Siege of Bantam, (of which some Mention was made a few Months ago) having been repulsed before that Town, the Indians, Natives of the Island of Java, pursued them briskly to Batavia, and having received some Reinforcements began in their Turn to besiege the Dutch, who repulsed them in two desperate Sallies, but in a third were worsted, and forced to retire into the Citadel of Batavia; whereupon the Indians poured into the City, destroyed all the Spices in the Company's Warehouses, and carried off Abundance of valuable Effects. Many of the Inhabitants of the Town were massacred in this Scene of Confusion and Devastation. At length the Dutch Forces in the Citadel, enraged to see the Town thus plundered and the Company's Goods destroyed, made another furious Sally, and drove away the Indians; but the Damage done by them will long be felt, and we hear that the Price of Spices is already greatly risen in Holland upon the Receipt of this News. In this Expedition the Natives of Java were headed by an Indian Bramin, who escaped in the great Massacre in that Island about 18 or 20 Years ago, and has ever since been contriving to be avenged of the Dutch for their Cruelties to his Countrymen.

On Saturday, a few Minutes after Twelve at Noon, Lingard, found guilty of Perjury in swearing Mr. Coleman's Life away, was brought from the New Gaol to the Pillory, near St. George's Church, Southwark, where the Executioner was several Minutes before he could get his Head properly fixed. As soon as he had done his Business, and left the Scaffold, the People, who universally expressed their Detestation and Abhorrence of the Criminal, began their Attack upon him in a very furious Manner, by throwing at him, Mud, Stones and Sticks, so that it was imagined he would not get off alive; however they moderated their Rage, and though the Pelting never entirely ceased, it considerably abated. His Head came twice out of the Hole, but was soon fixed again by some who used him but roughly. He waved his Hands in a suppliant Manner, begging for Mercy, and though he had a Tin Scull Plate under his Cap, he was cut in the left Side of his Head, and the Blood ran down his Face. He was taken down in a dirty Condition, about a Quarter before one, and had not been kept in the Pillory above Half an Hour. The Concourse of People was prodigious on this Occasion.

A few Days ago a Foreigner of Distinction was taken up for being concerned in carrying off the Marquis de Frotteaux, and committed into the Messenger's Custody in Manchester Court, Channel-Row, Westminster: He is so closely confined, that nobody, not his own Servant, is permitted to see him without a particular Order from above; and he is also denied the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper. When he was examined, he pretended Ignorance of the whole Matter. Several Warrants have been issued against other foreign Gentlemen, supposed to be accessary to the same cruel Transactions.

Monday Morning, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, the five Malefactors were carried from Newgate in two Carts, and executed at Tyburn at the usual Time.

Robert Lake was a stout little Man, but a bold resolute Fellow: When the Gaolers were knocking off his Irons in the Press-Yard he performed his part with great Dexterity, untied his Garters, and tied them again with much Readiness; and spoke without any seeming Emotion, or the least Symptom of Concern; He threw an Apple at the Window of a shop in Holborn, with an Intent to break it, and persevered in his Audacity to the last, and shewd not the least sign of Penitence. Though a young Man, he was an old Offender, and once had been in danger at the Old Balley before. Neither Hall, nor his Companion Basset, who was but a Lad, seemed much affected with their approaching Fate. Those three went in the first Cart.

In the second Cart was Turner the sheep stealer, who made a most miserable Figure; being very ragged, and extremely dirty; he seemed to be sickly by the Paleness of his Complexion, and appeared stupidly insensible: With him went Stevens, who, though he had been a tall, well made, active Man, was so wasted wasted with Sickness, that he was unable to stand without a Support, and looked almost dead before he was put into the Cart.

John Salusbury, was executed on Wednesday at Smallbury-Green, for robbing and wounding the Turnpike Man at that Place, has, since his being ordered for Execution, confessed the Murder of a man near that Place, for which one Saunders was convicted a few Sessions since, and whose Sentence was respited; and on Friday the said Saunders died. He had been dead but a few Hours, before a general free Pardon came to Newgate for him.

On Friday last a Woman went into the King's-Arms Ale-house in Shoreditch, and after calling for a Pennyworth of Beer, while the Woman of the House and Company with her were drinking Tea, she stole the Tea-kettle with the boiling Water and made off.

Tuesday the Body of a Man, who proves to be an Excisman, was found drowned in a Ditch in Maid-Lane, Southwark, he has left a Wife and six Children.

Tuesday Morning a Child about five Years old was found suffocated in a Bog-House in Rosamary-lane.

On Monday an Ox being over-drove tossed a Woman in the Borough and broke her Leg, she was immediately carried to St. Thomas,s Hospital.

Saturday Evening Mary Macculloh, and Jane Macculloh, were brought before Justice Fielding, for beating Elizabeth Macculloh. After much Altercation on all Sides, the Justice thinking it a Family Quarrel advised an Accommodation; when it appeared, that the Relation-ship between the Parties were such as is not known or reknowledged in our Law, they being indeed all the Wives of one and the same Husband. Matters now seemed irreconcileable by any, unless perhaps by Solomon himself; however, as the last Wife the Complainant, and the Beating not very severe, indeed much less than might have been expected, or seemed in this Case to have been deserved; the Magistrate refused to interpose. He then recommended to the first Wife to endeavour to bring her Husband to Justice: but that was plainly impossible, there being no Evidence in England of the first Marriage; and the Estate of the Husband and the Fortunes of the three Wives amounting only to 000 000.

PREFERMENTS. On Saturday last a Dispensation passed the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Talbot Lloyd M.

M. A. to hold the Rectory of Clockton in Eſſex, and Dioceſe in Eſſex, and Dioceſe of London, together with the Rectory of Langham, in the ſame County and Dioceſe.——A Patent has paſſed the Great Seal, creating William Gibbons, Eſq; of the Iſland of Jamaica, a Baronet of Great Britain.——The Earl of Orford has preſented the Rev. Mr. William Paxton, to the Living of Buckland's Brewer, in the County of Devon and Dioceſe of Exeter, and a Preſentation is paſſed to enable him to hold the ſame.——The Rev. Lewis Deviſme, A. M. Student of Chriſt Church, Oxford, has been inſtituted to the Rectory of Bigbury in Devonſhire to which he was preſented by his Grace the Duke of Bolton. —The Right Hon. Peter Lord King, Baron of Ockam, has preſented the Rev. Talbot Lloyd, M. A. to the Living of Langham, in the County of Eſſex, and Dioceſe of London.——On Wedneſday the Hon. —— Chetwynd, Eſq; preſented the Rev. Mr. Triſtiam, Fellow of Chriſt College, Oxford, to the Rectory of Aleſworth, in the County of Bucks.

MARRIED. Saturday Night the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Middleton, was married to Miſs Townſhend, Daughter of the the Hon. Thomas Townſhend, Eſq; Brother to the Lord Viſcount Townſhend.

DEATHS. On Saturday died at Mortlake, Daniel Waller, Eſq; formerly a Merchant of this City, and who ſometime ſince fined for Sheriff.——Laſt Sunday died Mr. Lloyd, a wealthy Cornfactor in Black's Fields, Horſlydown.——Monday died the Rev. Mr. Leech, at his Houſe at Hackney, many Years a Diſſenting Miniſter. —Laſt Saturday, about Twelve o'Clock at Noon, died at his Houſe in Hanover-ſquare, the Right Hon. John, Earl of Dunmore, Colonel of the third Regiment of Guards, and a General of his Majeſty's Forces, and one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland.——Laſt Week died at Bath, the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Delvin, Son of the Earl of Weſtmeath, of Ireland.——On Monday the 12th Inſtant died, John James, of Kilgarren, in Cardiganſhire, Eſq; poſſeſſed of a conſiderable Eſtate in Land, which he deviſed by Will of his own Hand-Writing, to his Nephew; but for want of three Witneſſes to the Execution of it, as the Statute of Fraud and Perjuries, the Deviſe was void, and the Heir at Law has entered and taken Poſſeſſion of it.

BANKRUPTS. Joſeph Allen, of Twiſter's Alley, in the Pariſh of St. Luke, in the County of Middleſex, Snuff box-maker, Lapidary and Gilder.—Collin Innes, late of Water-Lane, London, Dealer and Chapman.—— John Baker of the City of London, Merchant.—— George Buchanan and William Hamilton, of London, Merchants and Partners.——Bartholomew Fleming, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Le Strand, in the County of Middleſex, Taylor.——Richard Taylor, of the Pariſh of St. Andrew Wardrobe, by Black-Fryars, London, Diſtiller. —— James Franks, of the Precinct of St. Catherine's, in the County of Middleſex, Baker.—— Richard Felton of Elbow Lane, London, Mercer.—— William Seccull, of the Pariſh of St. George, Hanover-Square, in the County of Middleſex, Stone Maſon, and Chapman.——George William Pope, of the Strand, in the County of Middleſex, Draper and Chapman.—— James Nelſon, of St. Andrew, Holborn, Apothecary. ——William Collins, of St. Clement-Danes, Victualler.

Yeſterday Bank Stock, Books ſhut. India Stock, 117 for the Opening. South-Sea Stock, no Price. Old Annuities, ditto, 1ſt Sub. Books ſhut. Second Sub. ditto, Books ſhut. New ditto, 1ſt Sub. 105 1 4th. Second Sub. ditto, 104. Bank Annuities, 1746, 1ſt Sub. 104 1 4th. Second Sub. ditto, 103. Lottery 1747, 1ſt Sub. 104 1 8th a 1 4th. Bank Annuities, 1747, 1748, and 1749, 1ſt Sub. 105 1 4th. Second Sub. ditto, 104. India ditto Annuities, Books ſhut. Three per Cent. Annuities, 102. Ditto Sub. 1751. 102 a 1 8th. India ditto, Books ſhut. New Bank Circulation, 3l. Prem. India Bonds, 5l. 16s. Prem.

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